

ELLEN OSBORN'S FASHION LETTER.

The Empire Dress and Other Novelties for Evening Wear.

Special Correspondence of Intelligence.
NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—A few very novel evening gowns are beginning to appear.

One that has been made for Miss Josephine Drexel follows the Empire mode, that grows increasingly popular. The material for this lovely dress is a pale silvery gray crepe de chine, lined with a soft thin satin that accentuates its supple, clinging quality.

Delicate embroideries of very fine steel are intermingled with touches of turquoise upon the short-waisted bodice. On the left side are long stole ends, half hiding the opening of the crepe, which flutters back to display an accordion-plated underdress of white mouseline de soie.

Long sleeves of white transparent

wear has been made for a young pupil of Belasco. It is of daffodil-yellow chiffon, with many insertions of deep cream-colored lace. The bodice is quite a simple one, made with many tucks of chiffon and insertions of lace; it is finished with an Empire belt of yellow silk and worn with a hat of shaded yellow chiffon.

An Empire frock for morning wear is of deep blue serge; the skirt is finely tucked just below the waist, while the bodice has a wide sailor collar of biscuit-colored lace and a broad Empire belt.

Aside from the dominance of the Empire note there is as yet little that is new in evening dress beyond the increasing use of gold-embroidered lace

shape, with sleeves, and covered entirely with a number of wide tucks running diagonally. These tucks are crossed by bands of cloth running from throat to feet, while on one side of the waist there is a long scarf of pale blue crepe de chine with fringed ends.

A magnificent tulle collar of chinchilla completes this coat with cascaded, revers of the same fur, the soft grayness of which contrasts delightfully with the blue of the coat itself.

The new frosted gauze, which promises to be one of the best-liked of the season's evening materials, comes in a variety of lovely opal tones, as well as in white and cream flecked with gold.

Of opal gauze was made a beautiful costume composed, for Mrs. Louis C. Tiffany, the shimmering material showing all the wonderful colors of the gem.

The skirt was long and superbly fitted; it had about it some fine gold and silver traceries in a delicate French design. The corsage was cut low and decorated with jeweled-toned embroideries. There were no sleeves, but straps of black velvet crossed the shoulders and the tops of the arms.

A mate in elegance to this dress is another of gray lace and silk, with exquisite trimmings of chinchilla and knots of turquoise velvet. The bodice of this dress has a close corset belt fastened front and back with tiny gray lace buttons.

A great deal of fur is used on evening frocks, especially on those composed largely of lace.

Many velvet dresses are seen, and the best of these are designed with a stately simplicity. A rich wine-colored velvet, for example, is made with an absolutely plain, long skirt, the velvet itself being of so extravagant a quality as to have cost \$30 per yard.

The low, sleeveless bodice has in front a long, stiff point, such as was familiar fifty years or more ago.

Many afternoon as well as evening dresses are made in delicate yellow tones, with insertions of gold-embroidered lace. One that appeared at a recent musicale was composed of accordion-plated, gold-toned crepe, with a band of lace fully nine inches wide forming the hem; the lace was applique at its upper edge, and fell over a series of chiffon ruffles, which gave the desired flare. The platings by which it was fitted closely to the hips extended up the bodice a little way at the back.

Another novel afternoon dress is carried out in an exquisite shade of chartreuse green crepe. The skirt is finished near the hem with Vendyke points of cerise gurgule, while the bodice is finished with a waist-band of gold galon and a very large gurgule collar, leaving the throat quite bare.

With this costume belongs a white hat, bound at the edge with black velvet and crowned by many long plumes of white ostrich feathers.

Bands of mink and sable are beginning to appear on great numbers of the cloth dresses, intended both for walking use and for house wear. Rather an elaborate dress thus trimmed is made of a beautiful gray cloth, braided in a soft thick braid of exactly the same color. The skirt has the yoke and front breadth cut in one, and these are embroidered richly with the braid, the remainder of the skirt being gathered at the back and sides and allowed to fall in very full folds, weighted by a thick edge of sable.

The corsage has an odd bolero, with long tab ends in front. This is richly embroidered, and has beneath it a blouse of plaited mouseline de soie, held in firmly at the waist by a pointed corset of the gray cloth, shaped with featherbone and fastening in the back.

To accompany this dress is a hat made of different shades of gray velvet, whose soft folds are held in place by a long cut steel buckle. At one side the hat turns up high and is docket with a garland of green foliage.

ELLEN OSBORN.

Grover Favors Reorganization.
NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—In response to a query from a correspondent of the World, ex-President Cleveland, at Princeton, wrote and signed the following: "I have heard nothing about a movement on foot for the reorganization of the Democratic party, but I hope steps will be taken in that direction. I am not willing to make any statement now."

All But One Drowned.
LONDON, Nov. 9.—The steam collier Cley of Vienna, from Swansea, for Rotterdam, sank in the channel after collision with an unknown vessel. The sole survivor of the collier, a German fireman, spent twenty-seven hours on the keel of the capsized vessel. Two Dutch companions dropped off from exhaustion.

Portion of Man's Body Found.
NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—A portion of a man's body was found in the ruins of the Tarrant & Company building today. The find consisted of a head, trunk, one hand and a foot. The body is believed to be that of Patrick Hennessey, of Hoboken, N. J., who was employed as a porter for Eppens, Smith & Wiemann Company, coffee dealers, and who has been reported missing.

Battle With Boers.
BOTHAVILLE, Nov. 9.—There has been heavy fighting since November 6, resulting in the defeat of the Boers, who lost twenty-three killed, thirty wounded, and one hundred taken prisoners. Seven of their guns also were captured. The British lost three officers and four men killed.

Favorable to Reed.
ST. JOHNS, N. F., Nov. 9.—The first election returns received in the Colonial general election held yesterday, favor Mr. Reed. The British district elects Mr. Mackay, the Tory candidate, by a majority of 54. The same district gave a Tory majority of 515 in the last election.

Fatal Train Collision.
OFFENBACH, Hesse, Nov. 9.—Two express trains came into collision today, between this place and Frankfurt-on-the-Main. A gas reservoir exploded, setting fire to the wreckage and seven persons were burned to death and four injured.

"I OWE my whole life to Burdock Blood Bitters. Scrofulous sores covered my body. I seemed beyond cure. B. B. B. has made me a perfectly well woman." Mrs. Charles Hutton, Berwick, Mich.—1.

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HORRORS IN CHINA.

Extract From a Letter Written by Prominent Missionary.

OFFICIALS COMMITTED MURDER

Neither Age Nor Sex Was Spared by the Devilish Boxers—Horrible and Nameless Atrocities—Neither Women Nor Children Saved From a Miserable Death.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 9.—

A graphic account of the atrocities practiced by the Boxers of China on missionaries and their families, regardless of age or sex, has been received in this city from a well-informed missionary who is now at the scene of some of the recent troubles. A part of the letter follows:

"The massacre at Pao-tung-fu, like all the others, was carried out by the direct order of the officials, and the governor in whose yamen they took refuge is doubly responsible for refusing them protection and sending them to death in their own homes. We know from letters written as late as June 23 that the missionaries were all in the yamen of the governor, and they anticipated no danger. The reason they felt secure was because they had faith in the willingness and ability of the governor to protect them. In less than five days from the date of that letter they were sent to their homes and to their death.

"It is not conceivable that they went from the yamen without protest, for they would know that the moment they passed out of the door they left all hope behind. There can be no doubt that the highest official in the city, whose duty it was under the treaties to protect them, forced them to go to their homes, because he did not want to have them butchered in his yamen. He had not the reckless disregard for consequences which was shown by Yu Hsien, the savage who ruled the adjoining province of Shansi.

Brutally Massacred.

"June 30 the Boxer mob attacked the Roman Catholic and American Presbyterian missions. The premises of both missions were destroyed by fire. I do not know how many Catholic missionaries were slaughtered, but Mr. and Mrs. Simcox and three children, Dr. and Mrs. Hodge and Dr. Taylor, of the Presbyterian mission, were brutally massacred. All of the native converts of both missions who could be found shared the same fate. Mr. and Mrs. Simcox are said to have defended themselves and their three children until they were overpowered. They were then bound and taken three miles away to the grave of a Boxer, where they were sacrificed. One of the ladies was unable to walk and she was carried. Another of the ladies begged for the life of her little girl, offering her own freely if this boon were granted her, but her piteous pleadings and tears did not move these fiends incarnate, and the little one was cut down before the mother's eyes.

"Dr. Taylor was working with his patients almost up to the hour of his well-known skill his head was placed in sacrifice before an idol in the temple. After the mob had exterminated the Presbyterian and Catholic missions, a heavy rain interrupted the further prosecution of their hellish work, but it was resumed the next day. Mr. Pitkin was shot on the terrace in front of the chapel while defending the two ladies of his mission. He was immediately beheaded. Mr. Bagnall, of the China inland mission, was killed near a temple in the city. The fate of Mr. Cooper, of the same mission, is unknown, nor is it known how Mrs. Bagnall and her child met their death. After the decapitation of Mr. Pitkin the two ladies of the American board mission, Misses Gould and Merrill, were seized and taken to the Boxer headquarters.

"The people of the United States should know that the eleven men, women and children who were done to death in Pao-tung-fu could have been saved by the officials, even if they did not order the murder, and they should see to it that just and adequate punishment is inflicted upon the assassins and their accomplices, no matter what their rank or position. It must not be forgotten that it was in fleeing from this city and within the jurisdiction of the governor of this province that the Lutheran railway engineers and their ladies were murdered. The bodies of all were

horribly mutilated, whether before or after death is not known.

"An additional reason why condign punishment should be inflicted upon the perpetrators of these outrages, and that it should be inflicted at the scene of the crimes, is the fact that Pao-tung-fu and vicinity are recognized to have been a center of Boxerdom, and, if we except the murder of Mr. Brooks in Shantung, it was in this province that the earliest outrages occurred. Of the two earliest victims one was horribly tortured and was only killed when the monster in whose hands he was when it was learned that an expedition for his rescue was being organized at Tien Tsin.

The Price of Friendship.
"The magistrate at Kluchoo was very friendly with Mr. Thompson, and he paid the price for that friendship in the extermination of his entire family. He, his wife and children were massacred and his yamen destroyed. The tao-tai, the highest official in the place, was very bitterly anti-foreign, and he was doubtless wonderfully well pleased to get an order from his superior to exterminate the magistrate's family. He immediately sent out emissaries to assemble ruffians to seize and bring in all the foreigners in the neighborhood. They did so and took them to the tao-tai and asked him what they were to do with them. His answer was: "Do with them what you like."

"They were taken into the street and Mr. Thompson was killed with a spear thrust and his wife and children were beheaded. How Mr. Ward, his wife, child and the ladies, who all belonged to a different station, were killed I am not informed, but the two ladies belonging to Mr. Thompson's station were taken to a temple, where they were kept for two days and two nights, and then killed by having bamboo poles forced through their bodies till, in one case at least, the stick came out of the mouth."

DEFEAT OF BOERS

Described by Lord Roberts—Steyn's Secretary Among the Wounded.
LONDON, Nov. 9.—Lord Roberts, telegraphing from Johannesburg, under date of November 8, gives details of the defeat of the Boers near Bothaville, and adds to the facts already known the following:

"Col. Le Gallais was heavily engaged for five hours with one thousand Boers. Knox reinforced Le Gallais and completely defeated the Boers. De Wet and Steyn, with the Boers, left in great haste and were pursued some miles to the southeast. The enemy broke up into small parties. Le Gallais was among the killed. Steyn's secretary, De Villiers, was wounded and captured."

Lord Roberts also reports a number of small affairs, the most important of which was an engagement fought November 6, by Smith-Dorrien, south of Dalmanutha, which resulted in the Boers being driven to the east of the Komati river.

Two Ways of Looking at It.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—The Times this morning gives prominence to a two-column letter from Mr. Leonard Courtney, who represented the Bodmin division of Cornwall in the late parliament, protesting against the burning of the farm buildings of the burghers and other harsh measures adopted against the Boers. Referring editorially to Mr. Courtney's argument, the Times justifies the measures taken by Lord Roberts as necessary, as "no worse than the means employed by other European nations in similar circumstances."

An English Bryanite.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—Mr. Thomas Wallace Russell, Unionist, who represented South Tyrone in the late parliament, has resigned the parliamentary secretaryship of the local government board because Lord Salisbury declined to adopt his scheme of compulsory land purchase in Ireland, a project which would have involved the expenditure of £120,000,000. He announces his intention to devote his whole time to rendering the present land law system impotent.

Four Leading Boxers Executed.

PEKIN, Nov. 6, via SHANGHAI, Nov. 9.—Four of the leading officials of Pao Tung Fu, including Ting Yang, the acting viceroy of Pe Chi Li, and General Kwei Hing, were executed November 5, under the sentence imposed by the tribunal of the allies. Renewed reports of the death of the empress dowager are in circulation, but they lack verification and are discredited.

Dangers of Being a King.

ROME, Nov. 9.—The Italian government has decided to adopt serious measures for the protection of King Victor Emmanuel. A special section of police is being organized.

Declared a Draw.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—At Woolwich last evening, a six round boxing contest between "Dave" Barry, of Philadelphia, and Harry Berry, of London, was declared a draw.

Theatrical Company Well Backed.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 9.—A new theatrical company has been founded at Moscow, with a capital of one million roubles.

Lord Mayor's Show.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—The lord mayor's show was witnessed to-day by large crowds. It consisted of the usual gilt and ermine features.

Sample of Southern Justice.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 8.—L. N. Nabors, colored, who shot and killed J. L. Holcomb, white, near Coahoma, Miss., last night, was arrested by bystanders. To-day his corpse was found swinging to a limb of a tree.

Paper Mills Burn.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Nov. 8.—A special to the Herald from Carthage, says the Island Paper Company's mills were almost entirely destroyed by fire to-day. Loss, \$352,000.

A HOUSEHOLD Necessity.

Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Heals burns, cuts, wounds of any sort; cures sore throat, croup, catarrh, asthma; never fails.—2.

THE TURN OF LIFE.

The Most Important Period in a Woman's Existence.—Mrs. Johnson Tells How She Was Helped Over the Trying Time.



CHARLOTTE JOHNSON.

Owing to modern methods of living, not one woman in a thousand approaches this perfectly natural change without experiencing a train of very annoying, and sometimes painful symptoms. Those dreadful hot flashes, sending the blood surging to the heart until it seems ready to burst, and the faint feeling that follows, sometimes with chills, as if the heart were going to stop for good, are only a few of the symptoms of a dangerous nervous trouble. The nerves are crying out for assistance. The cry should be heeded in time. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was prepared to meet the needs of woman's system at this trying period of her life. The three following letters are guaranteed to be genuine and true, and still further prove what a great medicine Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is for women.

Mar. 12, 1897.
"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have been sick for a long time. I was taken sick with flooding. All my trouble seemed to be in the womb. I ache all the time at the lower part of the womb. The doctor says the womb is covered with ulcers. I suffer with a pain on the left side of my back over the kidney. I am fifty years old and passing through the change of life. Please advise me what to do to get relief. Would like to hear from you as soon as possible."—MRS. CHARLOTTE JOHNSON, Monclova, Ohio.

Jan. 23, 1898.
"I have been taking your remedies, and think they have helped me a great deal. I had been in bed for ten weeks when I began taking your Vegetable Compound, but after using it for a short time I was able to get up around the house. The aching in the lower part of womb has left me. The most that troubles me now is the flowing. That is not so bad, but still there is a little every day. I am not discouraged yet, and shall continue with your medicine, for I believe it will cure me."—MRS. CHARLOTTE JOHNSON, Monclova, Ohio.

April 13, 1900.
"I send you this letter to publish for the benefit of others. I was sick for about nine years so that I could not do my work. For three months I could not sit up long enough to have my bed made. I had five different doctors, and all said there was no help for me. My trouble was change of life. I suffered with ulceration of the womb, pain in sides, kidney and stomach trouble, backache, headache, and dizziness. I am well and strong, and feel like a new person. My recovery is a perfect surprise to everybody that knew me. I owe all to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I would not do without your medicine for anything. There is no need of women suffering so much if they would take your remedies, for they are a sure cure."—MRS. CHARLOTTE JOHNSON, Monclova, Ohio.

When one stops to think about the good Mrs. Johnson derived from Mrs. Pinkham's advice and medicine, it seems almost beyond belief; yet it is all true as stated in her three letters published above at her own request.

As a matter of positive fact Mrs. Pinkham has on file thousands of letters from women who have been safely carried through that danger period "Change of Life." Mrs. Johnson's cure is not an unusual one for Mrs. Pinkham's medicine to accomplish.

\$5000 REWARD.—We have deposited with the National City Bank of Lynn, \$5000, which will be paid to any person who can find that the above testimonial letters are not genuine, or were published before obtaining the writer's special permission. LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

NERVITA PILLS

Restore Vitality Lost Vigor and Manhood...
Cure Impotency, Night Emissions, Loss of Memory, all wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion. A nerve tonic and blood builder! Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail 50c. per box, 6 boxes for \$2.50, with our bankable guarantee to cure or refund the money paid. Send for circular and copy of our bankable guarantee bond.

NERVITA TABLETS EXTRA STRENGTH

(YELLOW LABEL) Immediate Results
Positively guaranteed cure for Loss of Power, Varicocele, Undeveloped or Shrunk Organs, Paresis, Locomotor Ataxia, Nervous Prostration, Hysteria, Fits, Insanity, Paralysis and the Results of Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor. By mail in plain package, \$1.00 a box, 6 for \$5.00 with our bankable guarantee bond to cure in 30 days or refund money paid. Address

NERVITA MEDICAL COMPANY
Clinton and Jackson Streets CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
Sold by Chas. R. Goetze, Druggist, Market and Twelfth streets, Wheeling, W. Va.

"DIRT IN THE HOUSE BUILDS THE HIGHWAY TO BEGGARY." BE WISE IN TIME AND USE

SAPOLIO

WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY
STRONG AGAIN! Sapolio
They have stood the test of years and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Debility, Indigestion, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy of the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy glow to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked permanently. Unless cured are properly cured, their condition often worsens than into Insanity, Consumption, Death. Mailed sealed, Price \$1 per box, 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund money, \$5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Chas. R. Goetze, Druggist, cor. Market and Twelfth streets. ap10

PERFECTION GAS RANGES.
Four and Six Hole—Coke Griddle—Water Heater—Warming Oven...
LONDON, Nov. 8.—The lord mayor's show was witnessed to-day by large crowds. It consisted of the usual gilt and ermine features.

Sample of Southern Justice.
MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 8.—L. N. Nabors, colored, who shot and killed J. L. Holcomb, white, near Coahoma, Miss., last night, was arrested by bystanders. To-day his corpse was found swinging to a limb of a tree.

Paper Mills Burn.
SYRACUSE, N. Y., Nov. 8.—A special to the Herald from Carthage, says the Island Paper Company's mills were almost entirely destroyed by fire to-day. Loss, \$352,000.

A HOUSEHOLD Necessity.
Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Heals burns, cuts, wounds of any sort; cures sore throat, croup, catarrh, asthma; never fails.—2.

DAUGHTER OF THE ELM.
A TALE OF WEST VIRGINIA.
A book that has excited almost a furor in the locality where the story is set.

By Mail, Postpaid, \$1.00.
Address A. C. Hall, Glenwood, N. J.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.
Mrs. W. S. Hutchins
will give instruction on the Piano to a limited number of pupils at her residence, No. 313 Main street, commencing the first week in September. Arrangements can be made by calling or through the mail, beginning Monday, September 4.

OPIMUM COCAINE AND WHISKY
Haltis Cured at my Sanatorium, 10 to 20 days. Hundreds of references. 25 years a specialist. Book on Opium Treatment sent P. M. Address, S. M. WOOLLEY, M. D., Atlanta, Ga. Jy21-1000

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A Couple of Novel Evening Gowns.



Afternoon Dress of Green Crepe de China.



An Empire Evening Dress and Cloak.

silk muslin fall over the hands, and on the one occasion, when Miss Drexel has appeared in this costume she carried an Empire fan of white feathers.

In her hair she wore a straight Empire band of diamonds.

Another beautiful Empire evening dress that has been worn by Miss Daisy Post is of white tulle. It has the short bodice arranged with an applique of gold tissue, bordered by little ruffles of black chiffon. The corset belt is of gold tissue. On one shoulder are bands of black tulle, on the other is a big jetted butterfly.

The Empire mode as now revived differs little from the beautiful designs approved by Josephine. It is still the long, simple robe, hanging free from the short bodice, and now, as always, it is at its best in thin stuffs like crepe or net, or in supple materials, that follow the natural lines of the figure.

Empire dress has been slow to gain acceptance because in this country it has always had a flavor of the unconventional, but, since fashion at last seems to be forcing it a genuine trial of its possibilities may perhaps be at hand.

A lovely Empire dress for afternoon

and of yards upon yards of narrow ribbon velvet. The black sequined evening dress has not lost its vogue, but it is varied by generous applications of cream or black lace, which relieve the hardness and serpentine quality of the glitter and add much to the elegance of the costume.

A dress lately finished for one of the winter's debutantes is of pale blue satin, showing a dainty embroidery of fine silver on transparent gauze. The satin is cut out in medallion form, so that a lining of pale yellow chiffon appears through the silver gauze. At the back of the bodice there are four black chiffon rosettes crossing from right to left, and finished at the waist with floating scarf ends of black chiffon.

The front of the waist is very prettily arranged with chiffon and silver embroideries over pale yellow, while on one shoulder there is a huge black velvet poppy.

The beauty of the toilet is the charming harmony of its coloring.

For the same young girl who is wearing it there is also a cloak of the palest blue soft satin, made in a long coat